AN OPEN DOOR FOR DOUBLE CHARGES, In all new buildings a permit for a sewer connec tion and a permit for a Croton water connection are obtained. In most cases the sewer and water pipes are both put in one opening. being more convenient and less expensive to the builder; but there is nothing in Mr. Cunningham's orders to prevent him from charging for two openings instead of one in such cases. Permits are given for about 2,000 new houses in a year. If in 1,500 cases only one opening for sewer and water connection was used, it would be necessary to have a permit to cover both, all the same. If Mr. Cunningham charged for both in his bill he would profit to a large extent annually. It cannot be said that he does this, and there is no way to show that he does not do it. The orders are drawn so loosely, whether or not purposely, and the whole administration of this fund is so reckless that little can be known about it except that Mr. Cunninghan makes an enormous profit. The work is for paving alone, the materials are furnished by the city, and the work is paid for from the same fund, and the method of dividing up the work into \$999 orders and giving it to Mr. Cunningham is simply scandalous. In Brooklyn this work is done by the Public Works Department, but in New York it is given out in a way and for a reason not difficult to discern.

or 900 per cent, as in the case of the sewer.

PRESS COMMENTS ON THE EXPOSURE.

ON THE RIGHT TRACK. ON THE RIGHT TRACK.

There is no doubt The Traubune is on the right track in unearthing the frands in the Department of Public Works, and all God-loving and God-fearing citizens are heartly with it, and glory in its good work. These frauds are one of the principal topics of conversation among bankers and brokers on the street many of whom, being large property, owners and taxpayers are naturally very much interested.

WILL DO HIM LITTLE GOOD.

From The New York Volkszeiting. Hubert O. Thompson's answer to the charges made against him by The TRIBENE is lame and proves nothing. He does not discuss the corrupt contracts pointed out and his that denial will do him little good in

A NEW FIELD FOR THE GRAND JURY. To THE TRIBUNE belongs the credit of un-

carthing the method by which the city has been practically defranded. Whether or not there exists a contractors ring, as The Thibuns alleges, it is evident that the city is suffering immensely from this loose way of doing business. Evidently here is a new field for the Grand

THE KIND OF HOME PRACTICE NEEDED.

THE KIND OF HOME PRECITED SEARCH.

From The Boston Revails.

THE TRIBUNE'S disclosures of the systematic robbery of the city of New-York by a ring of contractors, aided and abetted by somebody inside the Department of Public Works, indicate that the Democrats of that city need some home practice in "unning the ruscals out" before they are intrusted with the reform of the Federal Government. None of the leading morning papers of yesterday noticed citiorially the pretty plain proofs of transis in connection with the Department of Public Works which The Tribunes published on Monday. This is worse than "provincial"; it is silly.

A TRUTH FORCIBLY ILLUSTRATED. From The Poughkeepsic (N. Y.) Lugle.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE is exposing a system of swinding in the contracts under which public work in that city is done, by means of which the treasury has been robbed of immense sums. The frauds now exposed illustrate forcibly the truth that reform cannot be accomplished by respectively. accomplished by regulations or legislative enactments in the absence of honest men.

UNFORTUNATE IN HIS ANSWER. From The Ruchester Democrat and Chroolele.
THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE is really making it
very not for Mr. Hubert O. Thompson and his unbalanced
bids. Mr. Thompson has been unfortunate in his answer
to the facts furnished by THE TRIBUNE, in admitting his
power to reject such bids since April I, since it gives the
paper the chance to show that one of the worst contracts
has been let since that date.

ANOTHER FILE TO GNAW UPON. THE TRIBUNE has given The Sun another file to gnaw on. There are more reseals apparently to turn out, and they are not Republicans either.

GOOD WORK CONTINUED.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE continues its good THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE continues its good work of exposing the frauds in city contracts under the supervision of the Department of Public Works. Commissioner Thompson has made a lame and pittable defence of his conduct. But the facts and figures are thex-orable wimesses against him. The TRIBUNE premises further revelations, not only in Commissioner Thompson's department, but in other directions. Let us have the facts, that the people may see what manner of thing is the Democratic city government of New-York.

HAS COME TO STAY

HAS COME TO STAY.

From the Lockport (N. Y.) Journal.

THE TRIBUNE is after the New-York City Department of Public Works, Hubert O. Thompson in charge, with a very sharp side. It looks to us as if THE TRIBUNE in this matter had come to stay. And if half it alleges is true, it is well that it has. It has been "in the air" for a long time that gross frauds were being perpetrated in the New-York Department of Public Works.

If all this is so, The Trimune has entered upon a good work, and will have the hearty support of the country in its proposition to fully expose and, if possible, put an end to these flagrant abuses. Let The Trimuxe, at any rate, continue its good work attempting to clean out rottenness in its Public Works Department. It will then be entitled to credit thus far at least.

A DENIAL THAT DON'T COUNT FOR MUCH.

From The Birlington (Vt.) Free Press.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE has done a useful and creditable thin: In exposing the frauds in the Department of Public Works in the City Government. Mr. Thompson denies the statements and charges of THE TRIBUNE; but his off-hand, general denial will not count for much against such an array of facts and figures.

NEWSPAPERS AS GUARDIANS OF THE PEOPLE'S INTERESTS. From The Miliculus Evening Wisconsin.

THE TRIBUNE is now credited with having unearthed in New-York a municipal swindle as bare-faced in its methods, though not as great in extent, as the infameus Iweed-ring steals. Its final exposure by a newspaper, proves snew that the newspapers are often better guardians of the people's interests than are the very men whom the people elect and pay to be their guardians.

A DISGRACE TO THE CITY. It is a disgrace to the city that such frauds have been permitted, whether the officials have winked at them or are simply incompetent. In any event—"turn the rascals out."

AGAIN AFTER EVIL-DOERS. THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, as usual, is after evil-doers; this time going for the Department of Public Works, in which it claims that the city has been defranded but of over \$6,000,000 in a few years.

COMMENDABLE PERSEVERANCE AND GRIT. THE TRIBUNE keeps at its good work of exosing the New-York City frands with commendable per-severance and grit. Its esteemed contemporaries are apparently so fealous of it as to be unable to even men-tion the fact that such frauds have been exposed. This is, as one remarks, rather siller than might be expected from the "metropolitan" press. THE THENNELS doing a grand thing. It deserves nonor as well as help.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

David Lichtenstein, jobber of combs, at No. 52 Lispenard-st., made an assignment yesterday to Eugene Fishel. His liabilities are \$25,000.

The schedules of Jno. Rowland & Sons, jobbers of hats. The schedules of Jno. Rowland & Sons, jobbers of hats, at No. 45 Mercer-st., show liabilities \$41,626 27; nominal assets \$30,310 88; actual assets \$15,543 23.

The business failures in the United States during the last seven days, as reported by telegraph to R. C. Dun & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, number 290; the number in Canada and the British Provinces is 35, making a total pf 325, as compared with 307 last week, when there were 263 failures in the United States and 44 in Canada. More than two-thirds of the whole number of failures occur in the Western, Southern and Pacific States. In New York City the principal assignments are those of J. Rowland & Son, Jobbers of hats, and Charles Fox's Son & Co., hats and caps. The failure of J. P. Billups & Co., commission ption, is also noted.

NEWS FROM STATE CENTRES.

SYRACUSE. DRAMATIC-SOCIAL-RAILROAD PASSES-POLITICS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SYRACUSE, Dec. 14.-John McCullough is to play "Virginius" here next week. It was in Syracuse that he played his first successful engagement in the East. The engagement lasted a week and netted the tragedian \$5,000. The previous week he had played in the Grand Opera House to less than \$1,000. McCullough is a favorite in Syracuse, and is always entertained socially on the occasion of his visits. Last year Major Alexander H. Davis and Colonel Alfred Wilkinson re-

ceived the tragedian at their residences. W. K. Niver, for several years superintendent of the Syrncuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad, is to be made General Superintendent of the West Shore road. Mr. Niver is one of the most competent railroad men in

A funny story is told in connection with the West Shor road. Last week a Syracusau purchased a ticket to New-York and took his seat in an elegant car-the sole occupant. He handed his ticket to the conductor, who at first refused to take it, but finally did so, saying apologetically," Excuse my distrust, but this is the first New York ticket I have ever seen. Syracusans all have passe

There are no less than seven "bucket shops" in Syrause, one of which made no less than \$100,000 last year. Syracusans are becoming a speculative people. In fact, the bucket shops are througed every day and by rich people. Each office has from one to three telegraph operators, with private wires to New-York and Chicago.

A project is on foot to organize a Citizens' party in Syracuse before the charter election next spring. Just who are to be the sponsors for the new organization i not known. Some people are anxious to have J. J. Belden at the head of the city government again, as the practical reforms inaugurated by him while Mayor were of a character, that indicate his superiority as an executive officer. It is not believed, however, that Mr. Belden would accept the nomination for Mayor again, owing to the pressing cares of his private business.

Captain Robert Townsend has begun a series of ancing sociables to be known as the "Young Gentle men's Parties." They will probably be given at the Vanlerbilt House between and just after the holidays. These parties have been given annually for the pas-

Howard G. White and wife, of this city, have gone to Washington for the winter. Mr. White, who is a nepher of Andrew G. White, has just finished the most elegan house in the State west of New-York. It is situated or inding site on James-st., overlooking the validaga. Mrs. White is a daughter of Scha-Philetus Sawyer.

It is said that Mr. Hiscock is in favor of the nomina of Mr. Elaine for the Presidency. This may be true, he also has a high opinion of Mr. Edmunds, and we not object to his nomination. Mr. Hiscock is a disc man and his friends here assert that he never mado statements attributed to him by a New-York paper.

Thomas G. Alvord, ex-Lieutenant-Governor and ex-Speaker of the Assembly, who has been quite ill this fall, is much improved and will visit Albany this winter. "Old Salt," as he is familiarly called, will probably never represent Onondaga in the Legislature again. The men who have sent him to Albany so many times are out of business now, and no longer need his services.

ALBANY.

APPOINTMENT GOSSIP-PUBLIC LIBRARY-MEDICAL.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Dec. 14 .- One of the latest evidences of madness on the part of the Democratic machine is the project of tendering to Judge Maynard the position of Deputy Attorney-General. The proposition has been seriously considered, and has not been absolutely abanloned yet, though many of Mr. Manning's carnest friends have protested vigorously against the step. At the bottom of the scheme there is no expectation that Judge Maynard would take a subordinate position after having been defented for a State office, but it is held that a rebuke should be administered to the recreant Irish vote which, it is charged, defeated Maynard. As the candi late distinctively representative of the element which etrayed Maynard, Dennis O'Brien is deemed the proper man to pay recognition to Judge Maynard. If Maynard s nominated and should accept, Post will be second deputy. Messrs. O'Brien, Chaplin and Sweet are to be it consultation here to-morrow with the officers whom they succeed, in regard to the routine of their departments and with one another in regard to the selection of clerks Mr. Sweet has under consideration the reinstatement of Mr. Smalley as Deputy State Engineer, from which position State Engineer Seymour removed him shortly before election. The motive is to take off the curse of the Civi Service reformers which is likely to be bitter against Mr. Chapin, who will probably make several changes in the clerical force of the Controller's office during the three days before the Civil Service act goes into operation Mr. O'Brien has engaged bachelor quarters for the winter

The projected reception with which the new Federal Building was to be formally opened next week has fallen through. The political differences between Postmaster Craig and Collector Bentley and Surveyor Luby, and the inability to raise more than \$350 where \$2,500 was reoutred, have killed the scheme. The building, which has already been partially occupied, will be opened without formality.

Buffalo's successful effort to raise the nece \$100,000 for a public fibrary has aroused the spirit of emulation in this city, and revived the project of a public library here started some time ago with the conditional subscription of \$25,000 by James B. Jermain for the pur pose. The present plan is to secure the passage of a billy the Legislature transferring to the city the land on which the State Normal School now stands. The city riginally owned the land, but gave it to the State to be used solely for educational purposes. With the transfer of the site of the new Normal School elsewhere it is claimed the title to the land should revert to Albany.

Governor Cleveland devotes his evenings to the preparation of his message to the Legislature.

The Board of Public Buildings has not yet made the final award for the electric lighting of the new Capitol, although the bids have been in for several days. The building was divided into six sections, and a separate put in for each section. The aggregate cost of plant submitted by the Edison Company is \$67,113, that of the United States Company \$61,525-68. Should Lieutenant-Governor Hill be able to be present to-morrow a decision may be reached at that time.

Henry Ward Beecher scandalized the orthodox clergynen of this city in his lecture a few nights ago by a biunt reference to inhibiters who constitute themselves reporters and then proceed to "interview the Deity."

Of the Albany clergymen, by the way, Dr. William S. Smart, of the First Congregational Church, is the one des tined apparently to pray for the Senate this winter. Collector James Smart is at work to secure the votes of the Republican Senators-elect for his brother for Chaplain.

The doctors, too, are looking forward to the meeting of the Legislature with some interest. A bill is to be introduced at the request of the Buffalo Medical Society, providing for a State Medical Board which shall have viding for a state medical near which shall have the sole power to issue licenses to physicians to practise in the State. The Board is to consist of six old school phy-sicians, two new-school or homosopaths, and one celectic member. The homosopathic physicians of this city, while favoring the general purposes of the measure, are already preparing to oppose the bill unless more equitable repre-sentation is granted their school.

Light-house keepers along the Hudson complain of the new regulation of the Treasury Department compelling them to purchase and wear at all times a outform. The salary is only \$160 and the cost of the uniform, \$40, is to be deducted. Most of the keepers have charge of several lights, and are compelled to row from eight to fifteen adies every night.

The fact that the Court of Appeals had 260 cases left on its calendar on final adjournment this afternoon, and that the court next year will be nearly half a year in ar-rears, excited comment among lawyers present, some noticing a falling off in the ability of the court, others re-garding a Commission of Appeals as a necessity within a garding a Commission of Appeals as a necessity within a year, or two years at the utmost.

BUFFALO.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY-MR. COLERIDGE-MUSICAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIBUNE.]

Buffalo, Dec. 14.-An appeal two weeks ago for subscriptions toward the Library Building of the Young Men's Christian Association has developed extraordinary public spirit here. The site for the proper building was bought a year ago by several gentlemen who have generously held it for the Association. Funds have been collected slowly, but the necessary \$100,000 was not obtained. The appeal for aid has now brought in subscriptions far beyond that amount, and it is believed that \$150,000 will be easily secured. The Assaciation proposes to put \$300,000 into the building, which will furnish quarters for its own library, the Grosvenor Library, the collections of the Art Academy and the Society of Natural Sciences, and numerous private collections. The plans contemplate a highly ornamental

oullding which will stand on a commanding site of the

old Court House in the centre of the city. The Board of Supervisors has split in pieces over the proposed division of Eric County, and the measure was virtually killed at its last meeting. The county members of the board, who were supposed eager to go out, showed the most opposition, and kicked violently against going when the opportunity really came.

A secret meeting of politicians held this week at the eall of District-Attorney Hatch has puzzled the local uidnuncs. It is understood that the prosecution of illegal voters was discussed at the meeting, but nothing has leaked out of a definite character.

The house of ex-President Fillmore has been sold to perons who will convert it into a boarding-house Christmas trade is somewhat dull thus far, but the mer-

hants look for livelier times next, week. The Merchants' Exchange will be formally opened in the new Board of Trade building January 11. Arrange-ments are making for elaborate ceremonies.

Society is more than usually animated this season, and here has been a rapid succession of particle of the hinners and teas. Gifbert Coleridge, son of Lord Coleridge, was the recipient of a ceaseiess round of social attention during his recent visit. Music has an important share in many of these gayeties, and several musical clubs hold monthly meetings to present programmes of he best music to invited guests. Buffalo is exceptionally well supplied with talented amateurs prominent in order.

John McCullough has presented a series of his noble personations at the Academy this week, his first engage-ment in many years. The audiences have been worthy of the actor.

cal Festival, but definite propositions from Thomas Damrosch will be considered soon, and the matter

TROY.

LECTURES-DANCES-CONCERTS-EXCISE LAWS.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. TROY, Dec. 15.-The candidacy of Isaac W. Lansing, of West Troy, for Governor of Dakota, is receiving the hearty approval and vigorous support of that gentleman's numerous friends in this vicinity, as well as a generous favor from many leading men elsewhere in the State, and the belief is openly expressed that he will e successful.

" Native Mettle" was the subject of Wallace Bruce's ecture at Music Hall on Tuesday evening, and a most ujoyable literary treat it proved to be. Mr. Bruce was ormerly a Trojan and he naturally commands thosts of riends and admirers among our citizens, but even these were surprised with the excellence of the last effort of his popular young lecturer. Like good wine, he seems to mprove with age.

The principal social incidents to occur this winter are the "Cotilions" given under the auspices of Messrs. Gale, Orr, Gay and Tillinghast; about 175 invitations have been issued to representatives of the best families.

The Troy Vocal Society's third public rehearsal of the minth season on Wednesday evening was fully as meritorious as any of its predecessors. Dr. Connolly, is the flicient leader of the organization, which includes a male The soloists were Miss Stein, of chorus of forty voices. Albary, and Messrs. McKittrick and White, of this city.

Henry Ward Beecher entertained a large assemblage at Music Hall on Wednesday evening with his lecture on "Evolution and Revolution." He remarked he had just as soon came from the monkey as anything else, if he came far enough. He was satisfied that whatever his ancestry may have been in past ages, he was no monkey, but a man. Mr. Beecher heid the undivided attention of his auditors for inpward of an hour and a half and twas frequently applicated. Henry Ward Beecher entertained a large assemblage at

Leading citizens are discussing excise laws and the new bill drafted by Judges Arnoux and Peabody, of New-York, limiting the number of saloods and increasing the license fee. At a meeting on Tuesday evening at ex-Mayor Gilbert's residence, at which ex-Mayor Kemp presided, Robert Graham, secretary of the Church Tem-perance Society of New-York, advocated more stringent excise laws. A mass meeting will be held next month to aronee interest in the movement. Clergymen, lawyers and merchants have joined hands in the effort. It is said Troy has proportionately more saloons than New-York City.

ROCHESTER.

SHOCKING CRUELTIES-JOHN E. OWENS-THE WEST SHORE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ROCHESTER, Dec. 14.—Charges of inhuman ud cruel treatment to the young delinquents in the House of Refugehere have been made frequently of late, at the ust quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers the visit ng committee was instructed to investigate them. This committee, after inquiry, reported to-day a startling condition of the affairs of this State institution. The report states that the by-laws limiting and defining the anner in which corporal punishment inight be innerted have been disregarded and willfully disobeyed by the officers and subordinates of the institution that numerous cases of bruist assauly by officers upon the boys have occurred; that for the last six months boys have been whipped with great the last six months boys have been whipped with great all citizens, taxpayers and others interested in severily upon the bare back and legs, and on the head with flat and round leather straps, causing painful wounds; that they have frequently been struck in the face by officers' clenched flats, causing blood to flow; that two overseers have incerated the noses and ears of boys by the use of sharp fint-edged keys leaving marks and sears plainly visible; that boys have been kicked mall boy with but one leg, and going on a crutch, was so beaten with his own crutch that he was confined in the hospital for four days. These are among the inhuman and cruel acts developed in the course of the investigaand cruel acts developed in the course of the investiga-tion. The committee recommended the disculsariof F. G. Brigham, Reuben C. Thompson, L. G. Tousey, overseers, a clerk, a hallman and others, which recommendation the board adopted. The report closes by urging the absolute necessity of a radical change in the management of the institution. Thee present Superintendent is Captain Levi S. Fuiton. There are at present 444 boys and 103 girls from all parts of the State in the institution.

John E. Owens, the "Solon Shingle" of ether days, has John E. Owens, the "Solon Shingle" of other days, has just inished a disastrons-engagement here. He appeared in a new play called "Cooke's Corners," which is without merit. He will close his traveling tour temporarily tomorrow, and will go to New-York. He will start out again Christmas week, appearing in a repertoire of his old plays. He states that he has received an offer from Manager Codler, of the Union Square Theatre, to appear in New-York as Calch Plummer, the character in which Jefferson was so successful at the Square. Owens's manager thinks that Jefferson made too much of a clown of the character, and declares that Owens will portray the old toy-maker as Dickens paints him.

James T. Garduer, for the past two years Division Superintendent of the Buildo, New-York and Philadel-phia Ratiroad, has just been appointed General Superin-tendent of the Rechester and Pittsburg Ratiroad, with headquarters in this city. He is the youngest ratiroad superintendent in the country.

ELI B. CLARKE'S DEFALCATION.

In addition to the fact published yesterday that Eii B. Clarke, bookkeeper and considertial clerk with Beebe & Goodwin, cotton brokers at No. 117 Pearl-st., had abscended and was a defaulter, it was learned that the amount deficient in his accounts was less than \$15,000 and probably not more than \$12,000. An expert is now employed in an investigation of the books which show that the defaulter had made his peculations in a most systematic manner. The thefts have taken place since last summer; a large part of them having been committed in the past month. His last trial-balance was correct in appearance. It is found that many transactions have been entered which were not made, and others, which should have been charged, vere not accounted for. As he was considered an examplary and trustworthy young man, the son of Edwin Clarke, a respected member of the Cotton Exchange, no suspicion of dishonesty was directed toward him until Monday afternoon.

He had been with Beebe & Goodwin about five years, and was receiving a salary of \$1,200 a year. A week ago Thursday he sent word to the office that he was sick, and on Friday and Saturday sent similar messaces to his employers. On Monday last a friend called upon Mr. Beebe to suy that he would be at the office at noon. As he did not appear at the hour named, Mr. Beebe called on young Clarke's father and asked him to send for the keys of the safe which the son had taken away, but Mr. Clarke said he knew nothing of the young man further than that he had a room at No. 271 Adelphi-st. In addition to the fact published yesterday that

said he knew nothing of the young man further than that he had a room at No. 271 Adelphi-st.. Brooklyn, Inquiry at the place disclosed the fact that young Clarke had not been at the house for several days, and then the safe was broken open, when it was discovered that Clarke was a detaulter to a large amount better to ever equiposed by the safe was broken open.

it was discovered that Clarke was a defaulter to a large amount. Detectives were employed and it was found that the young man had led a fast life; that he had for some time speculated in petroleum; had frequented well-known gambling resorts up-town, where he had lost considerable amounts at faro and poker; that he spent much of his time with women of questionable character, and had roomed at the Leland House, where he associated with sporting men and was lavish in his dinners to them at Delmonica's. Detectives are still scaching for the young man, but his father said that he had no idea of his whereabouts.

A CONNECTICUT BOOKKEEPER MISSING.

George F. Stearns, secretary of the Connecticut George F. Stearns, secretary of the Connecticut Valley Hardware Company at Chester, Conn., was in this city yesterday, searching for Engene B. Higgins, the company's bookkeeper, who had been missing since Saturday. Mr. Higgins had been missing since Saturday. Mr. Higgins had been company for about three months. Previously he was in the emptoy of C. E. Jennings, hardware merchant at No. 50 Chambers-st. On December 2 he was sent to this city to take orders for the company. He took a room at the Cosmopolitan Hotel and until last Saturday was en-

gaged every day in business for his employers. Dr. Burnette of West Twenty-eighth-st. saw him on Friday evening. On Saturday Mr. Higgins sent several checks to Mr. Stearns and wrote a letter in regard to the transactions which had engaged his attention in the city. He added that unless he received a dispatch on Monday, directing him to go elsewhere, he would return to Chester. At 4 p. m. on Saturday he was seen for the last time in the hotel, but his baggage remained in his room unclaimed. His wife, who was at his father's house in New-Britain, Conn., went to Chester on Monday, expecting to meet him there.

there.

Mr. Stearns said yesterday that the disappearance of Mr. Higgins was unaccountable. There was not the slighest suspicion of fraud on the part of the missing man, whose habits had been above reproach. Mr. Higgins was too well acquainted in New-York to fall a prey to sharpers, and he was temperate and noral. The only explanation that seemed reasonable was that he had met with some accident or foul play. The police records were searched in vain yesterday for any trace of Mr. Higgins, and the police were instructed by a general alarm to search for him. He is described as thirty-eight years old, of medium height and well formed, with regular features, light complexion, brown hair and beard. When he disappeared he had on his person a gold watch and chain, a small amount of money and a number of papers which would quickly establish his identity. Among the papers was an unfilled check on the New-England National Bank of East Haddam, Connecticut. Mr. Stearns said that the funds of the company in this bank were limited to about \$200. It is not leaves that the check has been presented at any Mr. Stearns said yesterday that the disappearthis bank were limited to about \$200. It is not known that the check has been presented at any bank since Mr. Higgins's disappearance.

REVISING THE ESTIMATES.

THE CHICAGO POLICE SYSTEM APPROVED-IT WILL DOUBLE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE POLICE.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yes terday, by request of the Commissioner of Public Works, transferred \$5,500 from an unexpended balance for drinking fountains for the purpose of renewing and repairing water-pipes. The additional sum of \$1,034 was transferred from the salaries account of the Law Department to that of contin-

gencies.

President Porter, of the Charities and Correction Department, said that the increased amount asked for the maintenance of the department [was due in part to the increased number of persons in the various penal and charitable institutions under the care of the Commissioners. He asked for increased pay for the physicians employed, and said that a receiving hospital below [Canal-st, was desirable. It was contemplated replacing the wooden fence was contemplated replacing the wooden fence around Bellevue Hospital with an iron railing and lighting the islands by electricity instead of gas. That portion of the Tombs Prison now used for court purposes must be given up for prison pur-poses, or an additional story will have to be built on

That portion of the Tombs Prison now used on court purposes must be given up for prison purposes, or an additional story, will have to be built on the prison.

William H. Beers, of the Council of Reform, wished to know how the Commissioners could tell in advance that there would be so large an increase of population. Mr. Porter said that the fact was that the population in the institutions was greater than ever before and steadily increasing. In response to another question by Mr. Beers, he said that the department was compelled to pay \$94,000 more for supplies than last year, because the court compelled the Commissioners to award the contract to the lowest bidder, and all the bids were much higher than the previous year.

Police Commissioners French, Nichols and Matthews explained the various items asked for the coming year. They wished to increase the force by 100 men, making the whole number 2,600. By practising economy they had added sixty men during the past year. Mayor Edson asked if the Commissioners had examined the system in use in Chicago. Mr. Nichols said he had been designated to visit Chicago and study the system. The had not yet gone there, but would do so before the close of the year. He had learned enough to convince him that the system should be introduced here without delay. In Chicago boxes are placed in the streets. Reputable citizens, besides policemen, are supplied with keys, much the same as fire-keys are given out in New-York. When police aid is needed the box is opened, a button is pressed, and an alarm goes to the nearcst police station. There is a series of buttons by means of which intelligence of fires, riots, burglaries, arrests, etc., can be conveyed to the stations. There are wagons, each calculated to carry twelve men. In case their services are needed, they can be taken promptly to the spot. Under this system a policeman never leaves his beat. When an arrest is made, the wagon is called and the prisoner taken in it to the station. The adoption of the system.

In response to a q

amount in upholding his right to office and being sustained by the courts. An opinion of the Corpora-tion Counsel was read, declaring the right of the

REMINISCENCES OF EMERSON.

The New-York Genealogical and Biographical Society met in Mott Memorial Hall last night. H. G. Drowne presided and among those present were pounded and bruised for slight offenses; and that a Drs. E. Elliot, H. R. Stiles, and S. S. Purple, Drs. E. Elliot, H. R. Stiles, and S. S. Purple, Charles B. Moore, M. H. Bartow, F. W. Ballard, A. J. Cotheal and A. H. Mann. There were several ladies in the audience. The Rev. Dr. William Hague, of Boston, read a paper on "Ralph Waldo Emerson." Dr. Hague was the pastor of the Frst Baptist Church of Boston, fifty years ago, when Mr. Emerson was the colleague of the Rev. Henry Ware, jr., in the ministry of the Second Unitarian Church. He described Mr. Emerson's manner and appearance at that time; pointed out the cause of his "new departure"; reported conversations with the "Apostle of the Eternal Reason," and said among other things:

among other things :

the "Apostle of the Eternal Reason," and said among other things:

The works of Mr. Emerson, regarded as a whole, exhibit conflicting elements of the actual and speculative, the real and the fanciful, the self-wincessing generalizations and the filmsive half truth, so that we are, by turns short or long, attracted and repelled, uplifted and depressed, instructed and mystified, fascinated and shocked, charmed with a poetle optimism and horrified by a logically and practically inevitable pessimism, like that voiced by Schopenhauer, or a regular evolution of the data furnished by "Eternal Nature." From the estandpoint occupied by Mr. Emerson he could reveal no way of escape for us from the combinations of terrible forces traced by Schopenhauer; could do nothing, in fact, but what he did, namely, denounce the philosopher and his doctrine as "dispiriting" and "odious." The subtle affinity between his distinctive style and line of thought and the old Gnosticism, a self-asserting, transcendental philosophy, is quite clearly apparent. His completed iffe-work presents him to the world as the first New-Englander, or rather, American writer, whose speculative turn of mind took sympathetically to the Gnostic deas, and whose inherited trend, as a horn New-Englander, necessitated the effort to combine those Oriental elements with the shrewd common-sense of practical Yankee-life. Yet, alast there is no vital unity. The incongrupty is glaring. The new cloth will not hold to the gament. The American will live out his supreme diezes, whatever they may be, in religion as well as in politics.

GERALD MASSEY SUING THE TIMES.

Gerald Massey has begun an action for libel n Kings County Supreme Court against The Times. The suse of the suit is an article alleged to be humorous. In his petition Mr. Massey sets forth, upon information and belief, the newspaper of which he complains is circulated not only in the United States but in foreign countries. He explains the nature of his own pursuits as a writer, poet and lecturer, and then specifies that the article printed on November 18, which had for its title the words, "A New Philosophy," was defamatory, mallelous and injurious; that it was absolutely false that he had sserted in his lecture, or at any other time, "that man has seven souls," or that he had ever advanced the theory that man "obtains proof of the existence of his seventh, or only really valuable, soul by getting drunk," or that he had ever advanced the theory that " the state of drunkenness is a state of spiritual awakement," or that in this state a man may "interrogate nature, become as a spirit among spirits, and indulge in various other useful and entertaining games." other useful and entertaining games." He denounces as untrue and libellounsly failse the statement that he treated of drunkenness as divine, and that he treated of measurerism as a stimulant, or that he advanced the theory that what is known as the trainee state is the "vaviety of drunkenness dest manpied for communion with our seventh Soul." He denies that he has invented, or that he has ever said that he invented, a new philosophy and a system of religion. He complains that the article openity suggested that he was hasne and should be confined in an asylum.

Mr. Massey declares that he has suffered from the influence of the article, loss in character, as an author, writer. Mr. Massey declares that he has smarred non-the immediate one of the article, loss in character, as an author, writer, lecturer, and as a man; and his purposes as a lecturer have been defeated and his prospective engagements thwarred; he estimates the amount of the damage he has received at \$5,000.

LAST MOMENTS OF A MURDERER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 14 .- "Burt" Ellis,

DI CESNOLA'S EXAMINATION.

HIS RIGHT TO THE TITLE OF GENERAL, REPAIRS AND RESTORATIONS IN SCULPTURE DE-

FINED-EXPLAINING THE PHOTOGRAPHS. Mr. Bangs resumed his cross-examination of General di Cesnola in the United States Circut Court yeserday. The court room was more crowded than on any previous day of the trial. Scores of people stood during a great part of the day within the railing at the back part of the room. Mr. Bangs addressed himself vigorously to his work, and the perspiration rolled freely from his forehead. A great many of General di Cesnola's answers were monoayllables. The early part of the day was con-sumed in questions and testimony as to the use of the title of General by the witness on cards and on the title page of his work on Cyprus. In response to an objection by Mr. Choate, Mr. Bangs denounced General di Cesnola's action in this matter as the action of an impostor,

and asserted that he expected to argue to the jury therefrom a fraudulent intent that would bear on the present case. The file of The New-York Herald was produced in court, and it was shown that the clipping presented in evidence on Wednesday, which announced the appoint-ment of the witness as Brigadier General was taken from paper of August 18, 1865. General di Cesnola said that after he was mustered out of the army, he did not stay oliciting office in Washington. He came on to New-York and began giving tuition in military tactics in partner. ship with Percy Wyndham. This was in the spring of 1865. The following August came the appointment as Consul to Cyprus. General di Cesnola said that he was captured at Middleburg in 1863, while leading a cavalry charge, the fifth he had made that day. He was in Libby prison eight or nine months, and was liberated in April, 1864

The essay of John Taylor Johnston printed in an appendix to the book on Cyprus was read, and Mr. Bangs wanted to know why the auction sales of antiquities, spoken of by the witness, were not referred to by Mr. Johnston, when he was seemingly enumerating the various dispositions which had been made of the Cesnola inds, outside of the disposition represented by the Museum collections. The witness responded that the anction sales were of duplicates or of objects which were similar to those retained, and he supposed the allusion was not considered necessary. General di Cesnola said that a repair is the placing together of related pieces. If the interstices are made good with plaster it is still a epair. A restoration is the affixing to an object a sculptd portion not belonging to it. The slab manipulated by Robert Ready, repairer of the British Museum was again produced. General di Cesnola said that it had been repaired and restored. The supply of small missing pieces by means of plaster or cement on the flat surface was a repair. The carving of a line over the fracture was a restoration. This was not the mere carving of a line, The line completed the form of an altar, which may or may not have existed in the original. The witness said that he had always desired to sell the collection to America, but John Taylor Johnston had written to him that he was afraid that the sale to the New-York Museum could not be consummated. At Paris, en route to London, he received a letter which again opened up the prospect of a sale to New-York. He did not think he could produce the Johnston letter, but the gentleman could be produced. Mr. Fenardent, sr., had authority to sell the collection sent him to the British Museum for \$20,000. The son knew nothing of his negotiations with the Americans.

The statement of General di Cesnola's account with the Morgans was shown on a call by Mr. Bangs, in which the first entry on the credit side was \$21,000 under date of November 15, 1872. The witness said that he did not remember Mr. Feuardent signing any paper at Morgan's He did not believe it because Mr. Fenardent said so. He fixed the date when the terms of sale were agreed on, from a telegram of Mr. Johnston's to Mr. Blodgett now in the minute book of the Museum.

General di Cesnola testified that he did not think he ever took a photograph of the statue of the large priest found at Salamis. But if Mr. Hitcheock said that he had was again produced. General di Cesnola said that it had

General di Cesnola testified that he did not think he ever took a photograph of the statue of the large priest found at Salamis. But if Mr. Hitchcock said that he had received such a photograph, with the Indorsement, "Found where we sat together at Salamis," the witness would believe him. The examination then concerned itself with the indorsements on the photographs sent to Mr. Cook. Mr. Bangs pointed out that on one photograph of three heads he wrote on the back of one head, "This head found at Salamis." In the case of a photograph of the Sphinxes and half a dozen small objects, he wrote on the back, "Found at Salamis," and testified that he found the heads at Golgol. The witness pointed out that the writing was only on the back of the Sphinxes, and that he referred to nothing else.

Mr. Bangs—Then this indorsement is a mistake.

The witness—I do not see the mistake.

THE COURTS.

ORDERED TO PAY TELEGRAPH SHARES. S. J. M. Bear and other inventors of electrical tevices pooled their patents in 1878, and made Daniel H. Cruig and Koratio C. Angle trustees of the pool. The rustees afterwards purchased other rights, and associatad with them Thomas Wallace, one of the three incornerators of the American Rapid Telegraph Company. Craig, Angle and Wallace then sold to the three ine rators of the company their interest in the pool for 20,000 shares of the company's stock. The incorporators then re-sold their interest to the American Papid Telegraph ompany for its entire capital stock of 30,000 shar he company made out a certificate of 20,000 shares, e delivered to the trustees of the pool, for the benefit s contributors. By consivance between the trustees the delivered to the trustees of the poor, for the deficient its contributors. By constitute between the trustees of the pool and the telegraph company, the certificate was cancelled. In a suit begun by Mr. Bear, Justice Macomber in the Supreme Court, decided yesterday that the defend ant telegraph company must pay the 20,000 shares of its stock to the trustees of the pool, and that other trustee must be substituted for Messra. Wallace and Craig Off Angle is dead). Their successors, after receiving the 20,000 shares, must distribute them among the plaintiff and the other contributors to the poel.

RUFUS HATCH'S SUIT DISCONTINUED. Judge Truax, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday discontinued the suit of Rufus Hatch against the Western Union, the American Union, and the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies, and the Union Trust Company, to restrain the consolidation of the companies and the issuance of \$15,000,000 of alleged watered stock.

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD SUIT. Several witnesses were recalled yesterday in the suit of the Metropolitan against the Manhattan and New-York Elevated Railroad Companies. Judge Van Brunt will probably render his decision on Monday whether G. P. Morosini should be adjudged in contempt of court for not producing the books of W. E. Connor & Co.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES. Washington, Dec. 14.—The proceedings of the United States Supreme Court to-day were as follows:
No. 109-The American Rible Society and others, appellants,
agt. Mary Price. Submitted
No. 892-A. U. Wyman, Treasurer of the United States. No. 103-110.

No. 892-A. U. Wyman, Treasurer of the United States, plaintiff in error, agt the United States ex red E. P. Halstead, administrator, etc. Argument concluded.

No. 160-Herman J. Bachman, and others, plaintiffs in error, agt James Lawson and others. Argued.

No. 68-Robert and Wm Mitchell, plaintiffs in error, agt. Wm. G. Clark. Argument commenced. Adjourned.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Dec. 14 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day an order was made for a term of the Court to be held at Albany on January 14, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the calendar of which shall be placed only cases in which returns and notices of argument shall be filed on or before December 29th, 1883. The following decisions

were handed dowu:

Mary Raynor agt. Lucy Maria Raynor and others; Jaco dell agt. James Murry; Mary L. McKenna agt. Thoma Rolger—Appeal dismissed with costs. John Honeager an mother agt. Henry Wettstein and others—Judgment reverse and a new trial granted. The People ex rel. Edward McKer eie agt. the Board of Supervisors of Ulster County—Judgmen affirmed with costs. Francis H. Stodiard agt. the Lake shor and Michigan Southern Bailroad, appellant—Judgment mod fifthey at Striking therefrom the sun of \$150.58 for eyeses of iteres. Everet B. Sanders agt. the Lake shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, appellate, Judgment modified by striking therefrom the sun of \$150.58 for eyeses of the trees. Everet B. Sanders agt. the Lake shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, appellate—Judgment modified by attributed to the Company, appellated without costs to either the strike of the County of the State of New York. Henry B. Kretzler agt. The People the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York; Thomas O'Comor agt. The People of the State of New-York agt. The People of the State of New-York a

A FRAUDULENT EXHIBIT AT BOSTON.

San Francisco, Dec. 14.—Advices from Yokohama state that the Japanese Government is indignant at an imposition practised at the Boston exhibition. The exhibits described by the Boston journals as a rare collection of ancient historical works of art were modern, and were manufactured expressly for sale. The Government had nothing to do with the exhibit. A valuable private collection, sent by an English amateur collector, falled to arrive in time.

> MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAG.

sets, 4:34 | Moon rise 6:40 | Moon's age, ds. 16 HIGH WATER TO-DAY. A.M.—Sandy Hook, 8:29 Gov. Island, 8:56 [He]] Gate, 10:45 P.M.—Sandy Hook, 8:55 Gov. Island, 9:25 [He]] Gate, 11:14

FOREIGN STEAMERS DUE AT THIS PORT.

TO-DAY. SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16. MONDAY, DECEMBER 17.

SHIPPING NEWS ARRIVED. 14, 1832 PORT OF NEW-YORK ...

Steamer Grecian Monarch (Br), Bristow, London Dec I with mase and passengers to Patton, Vickers & Co.
Steamer City of Richmond (Br), Condron, Liverpool Dec 4 and Queenstown 5, with mase and passengers to Imma Sa Co.
Steamer Salerno (Br), Wilsen, Huli Nov 25, with mase to sanderson & Son. Steamer Salerno (Br), Wilson, Huli Nov 20, Sanderson & Son.
Steamer Ethiopia (Br), Wilson, Glasgow Nov 30 and Moville Dec I, with make and passengers to Honderson Bros.
Steamer Helvetia (Beig), Smith, Antwerp Nov 26, with make and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.
Steamer Richmond, Boax, Newport News, with make and passengers to Old Dominion Sa Co.
Steamer Eleanora, Bragg, Portland, with make and passengers to I P Amea. Steamer Eleanora, Bragg, Portland, with midse and passengers to J F Ames.

Ship Santa Clara, Rivers, Manila Aug 15, with sugar and hemp to order, vessel to I F Chapman.

Ship Lopoid von Vangerood (Ger), Mingedith. Bremen 63 days, with midse to order, vessel to Theo Ruger & Co.

Ship Resolute, Nichola, Hong Kong July 25, with midse to order, vessel to R P Buck & Co.

Eark Bartolomeo Marciano (Ital), Bergneuti, Resorio 90 days, with midse to order, vessel to master.

Bark Brodrene (Nor), Thorgozon, Dieppe 44 days, in ballast to master. to master.

Brig Nellie Crosby (of Yarmouth, NS), Devoe, Rochefort 44
days, via Delaware Breakwater, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken
Brig Marie (Dtch), Poeter, Anquille 20 days, with modes to
Lough & Von Romoint.

Brig Susan Bergen, Knudsen, Nuevitas 20 days, with sugar
to order, vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Victoria (of New-Haven), Spencer, Demerara 22 days,
with sugar to H Trowbridge's Sons.

SUNNET, Wind at Sandy Hook, light, NW; cloudy, At City

SUNSET-Wind at Sandy Hook, light, NW; cloudy. At City Island, the same. CLEARED. Steamer The Queen (Br), Cochrane, Liverpool -- F W J Hurat, Steamer Celtio (Br), Gleadell, Liverpool via Queenstown-R J Cortis.

R J Cortis.

Steamer Pascal (Br), McMillan, Liverpool—Busk & Jevous
Steamer Piscal (Br), Campbell, Glasgow—Henderson Steamer Llandaff City (Br), Weiss, Bristol-Arkell & Doug-

Steamer Humbert (Br), Arnott. Avonmouth—Seager Bros. Steamer Minerva (Br), Newton, Newcastle—Simpson Steamer Minerva (DI), pence & Young: Steamer Nederland (Belg), Ueberweg, Antwerp-Peter Steamer Nederland (Belg), Steamer Nederland (Begg), Wright & Son. Steamer City of San Antonio, Wilder, Fernandina via Port Royal—C H Mallory & Co. Steamer Richmond, Boas, Newport News—Old Dominion Ss Co.

Steamer Rapidan, Glover, Norfolk—Old Dominion Ss Co.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baitlmore—J S Kreins
Ship Sunrise, Williams, London—Vernon H Brown & Co.
Ship Marte (Ger), Wonken, Bremen—Heraan Koop & Co.
Bark Brazos, Masson, Port Elizabeth, CGH—W H Crossman & Bro.

Bark Girolmina (Ital), Sefrede, Marseilles—Tower & Ma-

Bark Icarus (Br), Gormley, Rio Janeiro—C W Bertaux. SAILED. Steamer Kanawha, for Newport News; Tudkahoe, Balti-Brig Fairfield, for Portan Prince Also sailed-Via Long Island Sound-Steamer Wilkesbarre,

Brig Havilah, for Lisbon. THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 14—Arrived, ateamers Mounts Bay (Br), Williams, from Galveston Nov 16; Paleatine (Br), Whiteway, from Beston Dec 2; Roxburgh (Br), Dunlap, from Norfolk Nov 80; Harrogate (Br), Surtees, from Norfolk Nov 80; Harrogate (Br), Surtees, from Norfolk Nov 80; Guerksrowx, Dec 14—Arrived, steamer Republic (Br), Irving, from New-York Doc 6 on her way to Liverpool (and pro, ceeded!) FOREIGN PORTS. ceeded).
SOUTHAMITON, Dec 14—Sailed, steamer Fulda (Ger), Un-SOUTHAMITON, Dec 14—Sailed, steamer Fulda (Ger), Un-deutsch, from Bremen hence for New-York.
Christansanh, to Dec 13—Arrived, steamer Geiser (Dan), Scheierbeck, from New-York Nov 25 on her way to "Copenha-

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 14, 1883. RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW YORK CITY.

Robbin-ave, e. s. 20 w Division.ave, 20x30; Herman Buenger, and and to H. Bornksup.

Sthest, w. 344 e lest ave, 25x102.2; Ang Schwarzler and wife to T Matterface & ano Division.ave, n. e. or Robbins.ave, Sox10; Hy Bornkamp to Marie Klebisch.

Robbins.ave, e. s. 60 n Division.ave, 20x30; J G Heintze and wife to same.

Gilhest, w. a. 150 e Madison.ave, 50x100.5; E D Morgan, et al Exrs to Ashley A Vantine.

Robbins.ave, n. e. or Division.ave, 20x30; Margt Schmitt and and to Hy Bornkamp.

Söd.st. s. 332 x w 9th.ave, 82.4x102.2; Hamilton Morton, referee, to J H Havens, jr.

35th.st. e. s. 355 e 3d.ave, 125x180.9, oc. C L Cornish et al, Exrs to Elvy C McGibbon.

Gith.st. 81 w 4th.ave, 19x104.5; W A Hankinson and wife to S M Hamilton.

69th.st. s. 81 w 4th.ave, 26x67.11x irregular, same to same. Same.

Summit-st, a s, 848 e Marion-avo, 25x100; G F Opdyke and ano to John Miller.

86th-st, n s, 100 w 36t-ave, 25x100.8, 's Interest; W P Parsons and wife to A M Parsons.

36-ave, e s, 150 s Rose-st, I 3d-word, 50x100; F J Grein and wife to Jas Riley.

86th-st, w s, 101 w 36t-ave, 25x100.8; A M Parsons and wife to Eli? Parsons.

Lexington-ave, n s, 100.5 n 70th-st, 16.5x60; John P Mann to J Preston Mann.

Varick-st, No 103, 21x106; Rosalle Crageret at to Hy Gottgetren. Same property, Henry Gottgetren to Julius Crager and another. 121st-st. ss, 80 w 1th-ave, 20x100.11; J H Deane and wife to Aug Baumgarten. 125th-st. w s, e 5th-ave, 75x100; N J Haines to F W Haines.

50th.st, u.s. 285 e 3d.sve, 20x11a7xirregular, Cath.
Esmith and husband to W D Morgan.

Ave.A. ss. 102 n 75th.st, 25x98; Phillip Lotz to M

H Schneider. H Schneider 50th-st, w 5, 265 e 5d-ave, 20x107xirregular; W D Morgan to Ed F Smith. 16th-st, w 5, 225 e 4th-ave, 25x92, Reqert Hoe and write to Laura Hoe Same property; Laura Hoe to Phyoza Hoe.

8,000

16,000

RECORDED LEASES. Clark Wm and another, to J B Bruster, w s 25th-st, 130 w 3d-ave, 5 yrs, 12,003 Hills S A to W L Estabroke; part of 2306, 3d-ave, 5 kg, 200 and 900 years. Hoffman Mary to Angust Schmitz; No 177 e 114th-st,

MINES AND MINING.

SALES AT THE NEW-YORK MINING EXCHANGE. NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1883.

Open High Low-ing. est. est. Final sold. Total sales for the day.

*Buyer 45. CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14, 1883.

Bullion valued at \$25,000 was received in this city yesterday from the mines,

The cleanup of the Father de Smet mine for the last half of November yielded \$12,743 06. The Homestake Gold Mining Company of Dakota has declared its 64th dividend of \$25,000, payable at the office of the transfer agents. Messrs. at the office of the transfer agents, Messrs, Lounsberg & Haggin, Mills building, No. 15 Broad st., on December 26. Transfers close on De-cember 20. Total of dividends declared to date, \$2,287,500.

COTTON MARKETS—BY TELEORAPH.

LINERFOOL, Dec. 14—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—There is a moderate inquiry, which is freely supplied; Middling Uplands, 5 13:16d; do. Orleans, 6d. Sales, 10:300 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; receipts, 34,000 bales, including 26:000 American. Futures—Uplands, low. Middling clause. December delivery 5 49:5d; do. January and February delivery, 5 49:5d; do. January and February delivery, 5 49:5d; do. January and February delivery, 5 53:5d; do. Middling, 1 and May delivery, 5 60:5d; do. February and March delivery, 5 53:5d; do., March and April delivery, 5 57:4d; do. April and May delivery, 5 60:5d; do. Middling, 5 57:4d; do. April and May delivery, 5 60:5d; Middling, 9 and June delivery, 5 60:5d; Futures closed flat.

Galveston, Dec. 14.—Cotton steady; Middling, 9 acc.; Low Middling, 9 b. 6c; Good Ordinary, 9 1:46c; not receipts, 3,955; gross, 3,977; exports to Great Britain, 1,509; to France, 1,218, sales, 5,760; stock, 121,776.

Weekly—Net receipts, 31,602; gross, 31,656; exports to Great Britain, 4,609; to France, 2,745; Coastwise, 19,117; sales, 12,007.

BAYANNAR, Dec. 14.—Cotton duil, tower to sell; Middling, 9 13:10c. Low Middling, 9 b.;c.; Good Ordinary, 9 bc., net and gross secepts, 5,609; exports to Great Britain, 2,609; exports to Great Britain, 10,447; to France, 2,745; Coastwise, 19,117; sales, 1,200; mateventus, 50; stock, 114,820.

Weekly—Net receipts, 8,209; gross, 32,245; exports to Constantine, 10,447; to France, 2,400; to the Centinent, 5,000; mateventus, 1,250; sales, 5,600; last eventus, 1,250; stock, 42,230.

Weekly—Net receipts, 8,10,506; exports to Great Britain, 10,447; to France, 3,406; to the Centinent, 5,1516; gross, 11,506; exports to Great Britain, 10,447; to France, 3,406; to the Centinent, 12,009; coastwise, 4,275; sales, 33,406. COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADRIPHIA, Dec. 14.—Piour dull, and market favored buyers. Wheat mactive, and declined '484, closing barely steady. Exporters not operating, and export demand light. Car lots of Red Winter in export elevator, quoted at \$1 asked for No. 2, \$107,284 074, for No. 2 and \$1 12851 124 for No. 1, No. 2 Red December, \$1 07,284 084, do. January, \$1 0884; 0949, do. February, \$1 113,484 1248, Corn.—Little demand and under flucrossed pressure to sell, market further declined is \$20,000 and \$1 128,000 and